

THE OMAHA DAILY BEE

FOUNDED BY EDWARD ROSEWATER

VICTOR ROSEWATER, EDITOR.

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George B. Tschuck, treasurer of The

Bee Publishing Company, being duly

sworn, says that the actual number of

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2. 37,650 16. 36,200

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4. 35,950 18. 36,370

5. 36,140 19. 36,000

6. 35,700 20. 36,330

7. 35,850 21. 36,350

8. 35,810 22. 36,380

9. 36,840 23. 36,390

10. 36,510 24. 36,450

11. 36,890 25. 36,460

12. 36,800 26. 36,490

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GEORGE B. TSCHUCK,

Treasurer.

Subscribed in my presence and sworn to

before me this 1st day of October, 1908.

(Seal.) ROBERT HUNTER,

Notary Public.

WHEN OUT OF TOWN.

Subscribers leaving the city tem-

porarily should have The Bee

mailed to them. Address will be

changed as often as requested.

If you don't vote, you have no right

to kick at the result.

When King Corn speaks the rail-

roads do not hesitate.

It may also be recalled that Ohio has

never gone back on a favorite son.

One week from today the country

will have one accepted Bill and one re-

jected Bill.

The battleship Maine has just com-

pleted a voyage around the earth. Re-

member the Maine?

Mr. Hearst says that Bryan is a fake

reformer. That's almost as bad as

calling him a reformed faker.

It will be all over a week from to-

day, except the magazine accounts

of it.

"Can the country afford to take

chances with Bryan?" asks the Bal-

timore News. The country thinks not.

Let us repeat: No reason exists

why a republican should vote for a

democrat in Douglas county this year.

The local bankers are laughing now

at their apprehensions of a year ago,

but the picture seemed real enough

then.

The mikado makes it plain that he

does not believe the report that the

United States is planning to annex

Asia.

"Fly," the aviator journal, has ap-

peared. It is a relief to find that it

does not contain any editorial urging

good roads.

An eminent author declares that the

devil can not write poetry. We knew

someone would finally say a good word

for the devil.

This reported scarcity of small bills

may be remedied by doing your Christ-

mas shopping early. That always pro-

duces big bills.

"Women should rule the home,"

says the national convention of the

Woman's Christian Temperance union.

Well, don't they?

The new czar of Bulgaria reports

that he is "in urgent need of \$24,000-

000." He must feel like the treasurer

of a campaign committee.

Mr. Harriman has been re-elected

president of the Union Pacific and the

Oregon Short Line. It is suspected

that he voted for himself.

Sidney C. Tapp, the presidential

candidate of the national liberal party,

says he has no barrel. In that case

he can not hope to stave off defeat.

The course of the campaign has not

followed that of the weather. As the

days have grown colder the nights

have become warmer in this vicinity.

Mr. Bryan persists in talking about

President Roosevelt going to Africa on

a tiger hunt. Mr. Bryan ought to be

told that there are no tigers in Africa.

The Minneapolis Journal refers to

George Fred Williams as "the original

Bryan man." The Journal is in error.

The original Bryan man is W. J. Bryan.

"We hope that Captain Hobson will

come out of his trance," says an ex-

change. It is difficult to understand

why anyone should disturb Hobson if

he is in a trance.

THE FRANKING PRIVILEGE.

The Atlanta Constitution makes the error of blaming the republican administration for alleged abuse of the franking privilege, all because certain campaign documents have been sent through the south under the frank of Congressman Loudenslager of New Jersey. The Constitution denies the truth of the statements made in Mr. Loudenslager's speech and declares:

But the intent is plain and the only excuse is that it is a reproduction of a part of the Congressional Record, which the law permits members to send free through the mails to their constituents. If it is legal and right for this kind of campaign material to be circulated free of charge through the mails under congressional frank, it is equally permissible for partisan congressmen to introduce entire campaign text books into the Congressional Record and scatter them broadcast over the country under a privilege for which the people are paying.

The abuse of which the Constitution complains is not partisan, by any manner of means. It is a matter of record that a thrifty democratic congressman from Kentucky used to send his laundry home every week, under a congressional frank, and it is a matter of record that the privilege was abused outrageously. It is not uncommon for congressmen leaving Washington to have their libraries and a liberal share of their household furniture sent home under their franks. The abuse has grown so marked that the Postoffice department estimates that there would be no deficit, or at least a very small one, in the postal revenues if the franking privilege were abolished. The free seed distribution, of which there is no need, costs the government many thousands of dollars annually for transportation and some millions are paid for the distribution of documents, most of which are of little value. The abuse is one that should be stopped, but there is little prospect of a change. The congressman is human and clings to his perquisites.

THE COPYRIGHT CONGRESS.

The United States is participating for the first time in an international copyright congress, now in session in Berlin, although this country had representatives at the Panamerican copyright congress held at the City of Mexico in 1902 and Rio de Janeiro in 1906. The nation has certain copyright treaties with foreign countries and it is the purpose of the Berlin convention to adopt a universal copyright law.

The two important questions before the Berlin congress are the term of an author's rights and whether the right of translation should be fully and completely assimilated to the right of reproduction. The general sentiment is in favor of extending an author's copyright privileges to a period of fifty years, without the right of renewal. The issues are not such as appeal to the general public, but they are of vital interest to authors and publishers, who have suffered greatly through international pilfering of books, music and plays. American and European authors and publishers have suffered alike from this form of theft and they should have little difficulty in reaching a basis for mutual protection.

THE SERVANT PROBLEM.

It is something of a relief to find, in the midst of a political campaign that is occupying most of the attention of men, a new light on the servant problem, a question that is with us at all times, regardless of election results. The new contribution on this topic comes from the distinguished bishop of Tasmania, who carries the Australasia doctrine of absolute equality among men into practice in his domestic affairs. He argues that no social line can be drawn in work and that the household servant is on just as high a plane as the man or woman who works for hire in any line. He contends that the scullery maid and the charwoman should be treated as the full equal of the editor, preacher, expert engineer or any other persons who work for wages.

The bishop's theory is far from new, but he is persisting in practicing it, in face of the record of failure by others along that line. He tells how he addresses all of his servants as "Miss Jones," or "Mr. Brown," or whatever the name may be and expresses his wishes in the form of requests instead of orders. Of course, there is the other side to the question. If the bishop insists that all the family and servants are on the same plane, he should accept an admonition from the coachman to "Hurry up, Bish, old Sox, or you'll be late to church." In the same spirit of sublimated fellowship in which it is offered. It must be that the bishop has a new variety of servants. The average servant would resent any familiarity with the mere folks who pay them wages.

NATIONAL STANDARD OF WEIGHTS.

Merchants and tradesmen generally will be interested in the recent decision of Attorney General Bonaparte that congress has the power to fix a standard of weights and measures and to compel the observance of such standards throughout the country. In compliance with his direction, the national bureau of standards, created by a recent act of congress, has taken up actively the legal standardization of weights and measures throughout the country. Short weights and doctored scales will be doomed, if the plans of the bureau are carried out and dealers who have profited by this means of petty larceny will have to reform or seek some other method of defrauding the public.

General Bonaparte's ruling has caused much discussion among able constitutional attorneys, some of whom contend that the federal government, while having power to fix stand-

ards, has no power to enforce states to adopt them. The attorney general takes the position that the power of congress to fix standards, definitely laid down in the constitution, carries with it the power to enforce its findings. None questions the need of some general standard, as today the several states possess standards that have no regard to the legal standards fixed by the nation. For instance, a bushel of apples weighs fifty pounds in Arkansas, forty-eight pounds in four other states and only forty-four pounds in Maine. Broom corn seed runs from thirty pounds to the bushel in Iowa to fifty-seven pounds in Minnesota. The legal standard for a bushel of coal is eighty pounds, but Pennsylvania permits seventy-five and Kentucky seventy-six. These variations open a field for widespread swindling, in a petty form, in which the consumer is the sufferer.

THE LOCAL ISSUE.

The democrats, with their customary modes of deception, are trying to hide their candidates behind a fictitious issue. Under the shield of "home rule" they hope to insert into the legislature a delegation that is pledged by its platform to undo, as far as possible, the work of the last general assembly. They also hope to secure the local county offices that are being contested for by means of the same fraudulent cry. The Omaha Board of Education is also involved in this.

The people of Omaha and Douglas county should remember that the permanence of the reforms secured by the republicans depends on the election of republicans to the legislature. It is equally true that the reforms secured in the management of county affairs depend on the continuance of the administration in control, and this means to vote for republican candidates for commissioner. It is equally important that the republican candidates for county attorney and coroner receive support from their party. When it comes to the Omaha Board of Education, the importance of voting for the republican nominees can scarcely be overstated. For several years the Omaha Board of Education has been composed of men of unusually high character and business ability, and the conduct of the public schools under their direction has been excellent. No reason appears now why any change in policy or personnel of the board should be made and for this reason the voters can easily afford to support the republican nominees.

The local issue, then, resolves itself into a question of endorsing good results achieved by supporting the party that brought them about or rebuking this party by selecting its opponents. The choice here offered should be easy.

The total registration figures for Omaha and South Omaha establish a new record, and yet many voters in each city failed to get on the list. This was due to neglect on the first two days, but the thousands who hurried to the booths on the last day afforded proof that the people are awake to the importance of voting this year. The election will not be allowed to go by default in Douglas county.

Out in the Fifth district Judge Norris is making a campaign that indicates his triumphant return to congress. Senator Ashton is kept busy explaining to the voters why he dodged so many of the important matters that were brought up before the last legislature and has very little time left to debate the "paramount issues." Fifth district voters do not seem to be inclined to make a change this year.

"It is not now generally believed that Jim Dahilan, the cowboy mayor of Omaha, will be secretary of war in the cabinet of the next president of the United States," says the Los Angeles Times. No, and the next president of the United States will not appoint Governor Haskell of Oklahoma to be secretary of the treasury.

In his speech at Madison Square garden Monday night, Mr. Bryan repeatedly urged the election of William Stuyvesant Chanler for governor of New York. This is only fair, as Mr. Chanler has a fund of \$500,000 raised by the race track gamblers to aid in the fight.

Banker "Jim" Latta's record in the Nebraska legislature is hitting him a lot harder just now than it did when Edgar Howard first fired it at him. The voters of the Third district are not inclined to endorse the check book candidate.

The duke of the Abruzzi may obtain the king's consent to marry Miss Elkins, but that will not end his troubles. He will have to also get the consent of an American sovereign named Elkins.

"The betting men have not contributed a 4-cent piece to the democratic fund," says Chairman "Fingy" Conners. The betting men do not bother with such small change as 4-cent pieces.

Sons of Tom Taggart and Roger Sullivan have been elected members of the Yale Bryan club. To make the circle complete, Governor Haskell's son, if he has one, should be elected to something.

The fraternity will certainly appreciate the compliment bestowed by Mr. Roosevelt in deciding that an editor's job is the next best thing to being president of the United States.

The man who achieves a desire to whip the editor may get what is coming to him by calling around at the

Equal Rights in the Courts

Cincinnati Enquirer (Ind. dem.).

Mr. Taft's speech at Terre Haute on injunctions and judges was the clearest cut, the soundest, the bravest and the best he has made in the entire campaign.

It was delivered as political, but it was a legal brilliant, diffusing justice with every ray.

It was the stand of an upright judge expounding the law, regardless of clamor or opposition. No American citizen can read the speech without the conviction that democracy, socialist or independent without admission of its expression of equal rights of all classes before the law.

If Mr. Taft had made this same utterance in the same spirit two months ago Indiana would not have been so close as it seems today, and Ohio and New York would not need to be campaigned through.

Federal judges, as all other judges, must not be representatives of classes of men or of special interests. The scales of justice must be kept in even balance, and the pauper's rights must be as secure as those of the millionaire. The revivings of the lawless mobbing men must be no more heeded than the antagonism of railway officials caught rebating or the groans of corporations under the punishment of a fine for illegal acts.

Eugene Debs, John D. Rockefeller, Paul

magazine office after Editor Roosevelt takes charge.

Senator Elkins says he does not know a thing about the report that his daughter is to marry an Italian duke. The senator should subscribe to some daily paper.

A noisy Lincoln Bryanite has been fined in police court for disturbing the peace by shouting for his favorite candidate. This certainly is an outrage.

Defeat Spells Success.

One or two more defeats will make Mr. Bryan a plutocrat.

The Feeling of California.

San Francisco Chronicle. California owes a large share of her prosperity to protection, and the people will show that they appreciate the fact by electing a solid republican delegation to congress that will assist in maintaining the policy.

Rainbow Solace.

Chicago Tribune. During the remainder of the campaign Governor Haskell is likely to be too much occupied in trying to apply a \$600,000 poultice to his wounded feelings to do much spellbinding for his friend Bryan. Oklahoma—horrible thought—may go for Taft, as a consequence.

A Superb Record.

Baltimore American. One of the most gratifying features in connection with the world cruise of the United States fleet is the fact that nowhere has there been any trouble with the sailors and marines, and that in every port they have upheld the good name of the country and the honor of the flag. The excellent record of the ships in this respect deserves public recognition.

The Labor Vote and Bryan.

Springfield Republican. The labor vote will prove a grand fizzle for Bryan unless it can be made fairly solid. In all past elections, the democrats have received a large proportion of the trade union strength, and if it is to remain divided in the present campaign the gain to Bryan from the Gompers' alliance will be too small to make a president. Thus far there have been too few convincing signs of the political solidarity of labor in support of the democratic ticket.

Silver Dollar Receding.

Washington Post. Silver dollars have begun to disappear from circulation in the west, and one dollar bills are taking the place of the cart wheels. Why the west tolerated this bulky currency has never been quite understood, unless it was through a sentimental devotion to the free silver theory. A few years ago it was a rare thing to see a dollar bill west of the Missouri, but now pennies and other eastern coinage are accepted as a matter of course. The doom of the silver dollar was pronounced, so far as circulation was concerned, when the government decided it would no longer pay express charges on shipments of silver dollars to banks.

Traffic Picking Up.

St. Louis Times. Railroad managers are beginning to see daylight. Tracks that have been congested by empty cars are giving up their loads. The cars are being set in motion. Engines that have been idle are hauling tonnage.

The big crop of this year is in itself assurance that the winter's business will be good. Warlike disturbances on the other side of the Atlantic will do us no hurt commercially. Our own splendid peace with all the world means unrestricted activity. With the end of the present political disturbance this country will enter upon a period of prosperity that will pale even that of the last five years.

American Canned Meats.

Washington Post. The superiority of American canned meats has again been demonstrated, and this time in competition with products of British origin. Scotch chemists, after thorough investigation, found that British canned goods contained a larger percentage of preservatives than did the goods from American packing houses. Only 15 per cent of the American samples contained preservatives, and some of those only a trace, while of the British samples 40 per cent were found to be treated with chemicals, and in proportions largely in excess of the amount used by the Americans. This official finding will tend to reassure the consumers of American canned meats.

PRESS FOLKS ON ELECTION.

Remarkable Showing Made by Political Experts. Newspaper political experts in various cities of the country presented in last Sunday's issue results of polls taken by the respondents in various northern states considered fighting ground for the presidency. All but one indicate the election of Judge Taft. A summary of estimates of the electoral vote follows:

Newspaper Taft Bryan. Chicago Tribune (rep.) 265 183. New York Herald (rep.) 280 156. Chicago Record-Herald (ind.) 280 154. Baltimore American (rep.) 282 156. Philadelphia Record (rep.) 281 153. New York Times (ind. dem.) 278 162. Cincinnati Enquirer (ind. dem.) 289 156. New York World (dem.) 286 178 159.

The New York World's doubtful list includes Indiana, Maryland, Ohio, New York, Nebraska and West Virginia. Total electoral votes, 463; necessary to win, 270.

Morton and Samuel Gompers are identical in personal rights in the clear sight of justice and before the majesty of the law. The desires of any set of men banded with special selfish interests to control or interfere with the courts or the administration of justice will not be tolerated for a moment by the voters of the United States.

No presidential candidate should owe his election to cliques or bands or classes, to predatory interests of either those who have money or those who desire to possess the wealth others have earned.

The prostituting of law to serve the mob or the debauching of courts to shield the rich can have no existence in the United States.

Mr. Bryan by coming out as clearly as Mr. Taft on this important issue of impartial courts and judiciary can firmly bind both candidates to the cause of law and order, the preservation of personal rights and personal property.

Mr. Bryan's command of direct English speech is well known, and it is in his power in a few sentences to place himself right before the people. The democratic party has always stood firmly against mobs and classes. It has ever been the champion of even and exact justice to all men.

POLITICS IN NEBRASKA.

Fremont Tribune: Mr. Boyd missed only one session out of 138 sessions of congress, whereas Mr. Latta was absent sixteen sessions out of sixty-four sessions of the state senate of which he was a member. This record of comparative fidelity speaks for itself.

Sterling Sun: The Sun believes as much as it believes anything, that if Bryan is elected the people will experience lower prices for farm products and a general business depression, and any man who believes that way would be more than foolish to vote for Bryan.

St. Paul Republican: Before you cast your vote, look at your wife and your family and stop to think whether you can afford to vote for a change. The republican party will bring prosperity and certainty. The democratic party will bring doubt and uncertainty, halting and unsure.

Fullerton Post: Old and experienced campaigners who have witnessed forty years of political contest in Nebraska, admit that never before have they seen such spontaneous enthusiasm and such sincere evidence of widespread approval and support as that which greeted Mr. Taft at every stage of his recent visit to Nebraska.

Central City Republican: Jim Dahilan seems to have been yanked away from the front of the stage and stowed away behind the scenery. His intentions were very good, but his utterances were doing the cause of the Perseus One no good. Jim shines better at distributing his sinews of war than he does in talking for publication.

Norfolk News: The fact that there is less noisy oratory of the spellbinding variety, less burning of red fire and less clamor and excitement in this campaign than in some previous ones, does not prove that there is less real interest in the issues involved in the outcome of the election. It means that we are thinking more and more that less is in fact, becoming just a little more civilized.

Beatrice Express: Democratic managers are destined to disappointment if they really think Nebraska farmers are in a mood to respond with favor to Bryan's appeal for votes. The farmers are capable of doing their own thinking and have ideas of their own. They know when they are well off, and can be depended on to do all they can to place the future of the country in safe hands, free from the danger of restricting the farmer's freedom of doing their own thinking and have ideas of their own. They know when they are well off, and can be depended on to do all they can to place the future of the country in safe hands, free from the danger of restricting the farmer's freedom of doing their own thinking and have ideas of their own